



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 26 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Atrato*, bound to New York, via ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 147 crew, 24 laborers, 142 cabin, 5 steerage, and 166 deck passengers. There were 52 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers from Barbados for Colon.

The general health of Barbados continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

This station was closed October 31, in compliance with Bureau cable dispatch of the 27th ultimo.

Eighty-four certificates of vaccination were issued to emigrants for the Canal Zone during the month of October, 1905.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES--UNTABULATED.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 999,380. Total number of deaths, 1,449, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 7, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 28, and 200 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Budapest*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 804,200. Total number of deaths, 1,014, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, measles 2, and 5 from scarlet fever.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*—*New Castle*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 50,800. Total number of deaths, 45, including 5 from tuberculosis.

Sydney and suburbs.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 518,570. Total number of deaths, 461, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 1, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1905. Total number of deaths, 544, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 8, scarlet fever 3, and 50 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1905. Total number of deaths, 555, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, plague 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1905. Total number of deaths, 495, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, and 54 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended November 4, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 462, including enteric fever 2, measles 2, smallpox 208, whooping cough 1, and 53 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Quebec*—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 13,364. Total number of deaths 17, including diphtheria 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 145, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Rouen.—Month of September, 1905. Census population, 113,316. Total number of deaths, 226, including enteric fever 1, diphtheria 1, and 41 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Strassburg*.—Month of September, 1905. Census population, 165,187. Total number of deaths, 206, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 4, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 29 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended November 5, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 28, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand four hundred and thirty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 31, scarlet fever 13, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 7, enteric fever 4, and 34 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,955 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 3 from whooping cough, and 9 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 28, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 37.4, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 133 deaths were registered, including measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 28, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 26.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 626, including diphtheria 6, measles 19, enteric fever 3, and 9 from whooping cough.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 4, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended November 4, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths 130, including diphtheria 1 and 2 from scarlet fever.

London.—One thousand four hundred and ninety-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 34, scarlet fever 17, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 19, enteric fever 5, and 21 from diarrhea.

The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,072 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 1 from whooping cough, and 3 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 4, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 46.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 195 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2 and 33 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 4, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 591, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 4, measles 19, scarlet fever 1, and 8 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of October, 1905. Census population 39,306. Total number of deaths, 69, including enteric fever 1, plague 7, and 10 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended October 20, 1905. Census population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended October 28, 1905. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 220, including diphtheria 6 and 4 from enteric fever.

MEXICO—Nuevo Laredo.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended October 21, 1905. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended October 31, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 410, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 11, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 3, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Corunna.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 128, including enteric fever 15, diphtheria 2, measles 3, and 15 from tuberculosis.